

**EPA-ERTC/REAC  
WORK LOCATION HEALTH AND SAFETY PLAN**

Prepared by: Martin Ebel

REAC Approval: *Peter M. Muly*

Date: October 31, 2007

**1.0 INTRODUCTION**

Site Name: Tidewater Baling WA/TDD: EAC00292

Original Safety Plan: Yes X No    Modification No.           

Location: 26 St. Charles Street.

City: Newark County: Essex

State: New Jersey Zip Code: 07195

Site Contact: NA Site Phone #: NA

Directions to Site: I-95 (New Jersey Turnpike) north to Exit 15E merge from exit ramp to Raymond Boulevard toward Newark (west). Stay straight onto Ferry Street and remain on Ferry until arriving at St. Charles Street. Turn left and the sites is on the left side on the street.

**1.1 Site/Incident Description**

A.	Urban	<u>X</u>	Residential	<u>X</u>	Commercial	<u>x</u>
	Industrial	<u>X</u>	Rural	<u>  </u>	Remote	<u>  </u>
	Active	<u>  </u>	Inactive	<u>X</u>	Landfill	<u>  </u>

B.	Spill	<u>  </u>	Air Release	<u>  </u>	Fire	<u>  </u>
	HW site	<u>X</u>	Other	<u>  </u>		

C. Containers involved?    Yes X No  
Drums:    No.#    Tanks    No. #     
Describe condition: Covered with artificial turf and asphalt; surficial lead contamination identified on the turf

D. Site size:    acres Terrain: Flat  
Weather: varies throughout year

E. Are Regional START's Onsite? Yes    No x

F. Map attached: Yes x No

## 1.2 Site Background:

The Ironbound Athletic Fields encompasses a triangular lot in the Ironbound neighborhood of Newark, New Jersey. To the north of the site is the Tidewater Baling Facility, which is listed as a Known Contaminated Site. The southern boundary and access to the site is St. Charles Street. To the east is an abandoned running track and football field. Most of the site is covered with artificial turf except two parking areas along St. Charles Street.

Previous investigations indicated that both soil around the edges of the site and material in or on the artificial turf is contaminated by lead. Lead contamination has also been identified at the Tidewater Baling facility and may be associated with contamination onsite. The highest concentration of lead were documented along St. Charles Street.

## 1.3 Background Information Sources (Report Titles, Names, Dates):

At least three investigations were conducted on the site. The New Jersey School Construction Company, the U.S. EPA with their Removal Support Team, and the New Jersey Department of Health and Senior Services, all conducted investigations. At the time this plan was prepared, these reports were not available, however the pertinent information was.

## 1.4 Scope of Work:

A.	Emergency Response	<u>X</u>	Air Sampling	—	Bioassessment	—
	Contractor Oversight	—	Treatability Study	—	Soil Gas Sampling	—
	Geophysical survey	—	Well Sampling	—	Flux Chamber Sampling	—
	Well Installation	—	Soil Sampling	<u>X</u>	Tank Sampling	—
	Drum Sampling	—	Bulk Sampling	—		
	Lagoon Sampling	—	Sediment Sampling	—		
	Surface Water Sampling	—	Walk Through Assessment	—		

B.	<u>Task Description</u>	<u>Date of Activity</u>
	1. X-ray fluorescence in-site measurements	11/1/07
	2. Surface soil sampling	11/1/07
	3. Vacuum sampling of artificial turf	11/1/07
	4. Sampling of artificial turf, mat, and covered soil	11/1/07

## 2.0 PERSONNEL

EPA On-Scene Coordinator: \_\_\_\_\_

ERTC Work Assignment Manager/Site Supervisor: Rajeshmal Singhvi

REAC Task Leader/Field Supervisor: Martin Ebel

REAC/TAT Site Safety Coordinator (SSC): Miguel Trespalacios

Subcontractor: NA

### 2.1 Field Personnel/Responsibility:

Martin Ebel/ Task Leader, SSC, sampling

Dennis Kalnicky/Chemist, XRF measurements

Miguel Trespalacios/Environmental Scientist, microvac sampling

Deborah Killeen/Quality Assurance Officer, interagency coordination

## 3.0 TASK/OPERATION SAFETY AND HEALTH RISK ANALYSIS

### 3.1 Chemical/Exposure Hazards

<u>X</u>	Inhalation	<u>X</u>	Ingestion	—	Skin contact
—	Biological	—	Explosive	—	Pressure sensitive
—	Radioactive	—	Flammable	—	Water reactive

### 3.2 Physical Hazards

Heat	<u>x</u>	Scaffolds	—	Excavations/trenches	—
Noise	—	Weights/lifting	—	Underground utilities	—
Cold	—	Pressured air	—	Compressed gases	—
Boating	—	Overhead hazard	—	Unguarded floor opening/lagoons	—
Ladders	—	Building entry	—	Heavy machinery	—
Confined space (attach confined space entry plan) —					
Diving (attach dive plan) —					

### 3.3 Tables in Section 3.3 on the following pages provides a summary of chemical and physical hazards that could potentially be encountered by personnel during each task.

**TABLE 3.3.1**

**TASK RISK ANALYSIS: CHEMICAL HAZARDS OF CONCERN**

Task	Contaminant	Exposure Limits	Source / Concentration Onsite	Route of Exposure	Symptoms of Acute Exposure	Monitoring Device (Response Factor)
1-4	Lead	PEL: 0.05mg/m <sup>3</sup> - TWA TLV: 0.05mg/m <sup>3</sup> - TWA IDLH: 100mg/m <sup>3</sup> Listed by NTP and IARC as Reasonably Assumed to be/Possible Human Carcinogen	Soil/ 1000 mg/kg	Inhalation Ingestion	Exposure to Lead may result in weakness, lassitude, abdominal pain, constipation, line on gums, tremor , and long term kidney damage. Lead effects the eyes, gastrointestinal tract, central nervous system, kidneys, and blood.	RAM (100%)

ACGIH American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

OSHA Occupational Safety and Health Administration

TAGA Trace Atmospheric Gas Analyzer

TWA Time-weighted average

STEL Short-term exposure limit

ppm parts per million

mg/m<sup>3</sup> milligrams per cubic meter

Sd: Sediment; W: Water; S:Soil

PEL: Permissible Exposure Limit (8-hr Time Weighted Average airborne concentration enforced by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration, see 1910.1000, Final Rule, Tables Z-1, Z-2 and Z-3)

TLV: Threshold Limit Values (8-hr Time Weighted Average airborne concentrations recommended by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists, 2002-Threshold Limit Values for Chemical and Physical Agents and Biological Exposure Indices)

IDLH: Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health (Escape values designed to ensure that a "worker could escape without injury or irreversible health effects ... in the event of the failure of respiratory protection equipment.)

NTP: National Toxicological Program (one group who evaluates and lists carcinogens)

IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer (one group who evaluates and lists carcinogens)

N/A: Not applicable.

**TABLE 3.3.2**  
**TASK RISK ANALYSIS: PHYSICAL HAZARDS OF CONCERN**

PHYSICAL HAZARD	TASK	EXPOSURE CONTROL PROCEDURES
Cold	1, 2, 3, 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Prevention protocol will be instituted at air temperatures below 40F.</li> <li>• Clothing should include: loose layers, masks, woolen scarves and hats in extreme cold weather. Clothing should be kept dry by wearing water and wind resistant layers and footwear.</li> <li>• Rest breaks shall be taken in a warm, sheltered area (van, trailer, nearby commercial space). The outer layer of clothing should be removed, and remaining clothing should be loosened.</li> <li>• Where appropriate, wind breaks will be designed and constructed at individual work locations.</li> <li>• Non-caffeinated warm liquids (water, juice, decaffeinated teas) will be maintained on-site throughout the work shift. Dehydration may increase the susceptibility of employees to cold injury due to the change in blood flow to the extremities.</li> <li>• Signs of Frost bite and Hypothermia will be reviewed (attached), employees will monitor fellow field team members for observance of these signs.</li> </ul>
Rain	1, 2, 3, 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• cease work due to equipment limitations</li> </ul>
Housekeeping	1, 2, 3, 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provide adequate storage space for site equipment and supplies.</li> <li>• Assign time and responsibilities for daily clean-up prior to departure from site.</li> <li>• Ensure lunch areas are maintained free of empty bottle, containers and paper. Provide trash receptacles with enclosed tops/covers in the designated lunch area and throughout site as necessary.</li> <li>• Do not accumulate flammable or combustible liquids on floors, walls, etc. Spill must be cleaned immediately.</li> <li>• Provide adequate lighting in and around all work areas, passageways, stairs and ladders. Keep all such areas clear of debris, supplies, and any other objects.</li> <li>• Mark and/or secure any object (extension cord) which must traverse a passageway.</li> <li>• Ensure that supplies are stored in neat stockpiles and that access aisles are created and kept clear of stored objects.</li> <li>• Remove combustible materials routinely, do not allow accumulation in areas where flammable and combustible liquids are stored, handled or processed.</li> </ul>
Electrical Storms	1, 2, 3, 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• At the first sign of lightning cease work, seek enclosed shelter. Work will not resume outside until 30 minutes after the last sight of lightning.</li> </ul>
Rough Terrain	1, 2, 3, 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• May include uneven surfaces; changes in grade; and excessive ground cover or vegetation. This also increases risk for vehicle and foot passage.</li> <li>• Clear vegetation in heavy traffic (vehicle, foot) areas, where possible.</li> <li>• Mark excessively rough areas and minimize travel to and through such areas. Plan equipment placement and activities accordingly.</li> <li>• Wear ankle high (or higher) steel-toe/shank work boots.</li> <li>• Discuss slip/trip/fall hazards associated with daily tasks at pre-work job planning and safety meetings.</li> </ul>



Neighborhood	1, 2, 3, 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hazards associated with neighborhoods arise as a result of; socio-economic factors; client/resident relationship; client/labors relationship; physical design factors (lighting, secured barriers, remote location); value of equipment and materials; benefits of sample tampering.</li> <li>• Ensure adequate site security provided for on-going activities. Site security may be provided by client, or may need to be contracted by REAC personnel. Enforcement of security functions should be assigned to properly trained and authorized individuals.</li> <li>• Avoid verbal and physical confrontation.</li> <li>• Ensure REAC personnel work in teams or groups when accessing and conducting activities in sensitive locations. Establish a communication procedure for obtaining on and off site assistance.</li> <li>• Provide adequate communication devices (mobile phones or radios) for teams working in sensitive locations.</li> <li>• Provide visible security precautions (fencing, "keep out" signs). Provide locked storage facilities on-site; construct adequate barriers for equipment or sampling devices which will remain unattended at off-site or unsecured site locations.</li> <li>• Use discretion in discussion related to site work when conversing off-site and off-hours.</li> </ul>
Biological (insect, tick, poisonous plants)	1, 2, 3, 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hazards include: bites from snakes; infected wild animals; rodents; insects; ticks and contact with poisonous plants.</li> <li>• Snakes: use care when reaching into or moving objects, be familiar with habits and habitats of snake indigenous to area, wear ankle high or higher steel-toe/shank boots, clear grass/overgrown areas if possible.</li> <li>• Wild animals: avoid contact with wild/stray animals, be weary of nocturnal animals seen during the day, eliminate food sources and nesting sites, store trash/garbage in metal/thick plastic lidded containers, cut grass/under brush where possible.</li> <li>• Insects: Be aware of insect born disease outbreaks in area of travel, insect repellent, Long sleeves/pants.</li> <li>• Ticks: same as those for insect, tuck pant leg into socks and boots, conduct tick checks during breaks and at end of shift, wear light colored clothing, remove and save tick immediately.</li> <li>• Plants: Wear long sleeves/pants, use barrier creams if highly sensitive, do not contact plants which resemble poison ivy (3-leaves, pointed leaf), oak (3-leaves, rounded leaf), or sumac (paired leaves, white fruit).</li> <li>• Blood borne Pathogen hazards and controls are identified in Lockheed Martin's Exposure Control Plan, training is conducted annually.</li> </ul>

Vehicular Travel	1-4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• All drivers must be appropriately licenced when operating a vehicle.</li> <li>• All traffic rules and regulations, and all traffic control signs and devices should be followed.</li> <li>• Drivers of rental or unfamiliar vehicles should become familiar with all controls before operating the vehicle.</li> <li>• Drivers should operate vehicles defensively, exercise special care when operating on unfamiliar roads or during inclement weather, and should yield to pedestrians.</li> <li>• Trucks should be backed under the direction of a signal person when operator cannot view rear area clearly.</li> <li>• Seat belts should be provided and used by each individual in the vehicle.</li> <li>• Personnel must not ride on outside or back of vehicles.</li> <li>• Materials should be loaded within limits of vehicle weight capacity, should be secured, and should not protrude from rear of truck.</li> <li>• Personnel may not remain in or on vehicles being loaded by excavating equipment unless cab is adequately protected against impact.</li> <li>• Maintain road flares, fire extinguishers, first aid kits, and other safety equipment where necessary.</li> </ul>
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**TABLE 3.3.3**

**TEMPERATURE EXTREMES: SIGNS OF EXCESSIVE EXPOSURE**

<b>Temperature Extremes</b>	<b>Sign/Symptom of Excessive Exposure</b>
Cold-Frostbite	<p>Local freezing of tissue resulting when heat loss from an extremity is faster than heat replacement by the circulating blood. Frost bite occurs in stages; incipient (sudden blanching or whitening of skin); superficial (waxy or white skin which is firm to the touch, underlying tissue is resilient); and deep (cold, pale or darkened skin which is solid).</p> <p><b>Treatment:</b> Move individual to warm environment, warm affected area by placing next to warm skin (avoid fires, hot water, external heaters) provide warm non-caffeinated drinks. After re-warming affected area evaluate, bandage (if necessary) and do not allow blisters to be broken. Do not rub frostbitten area, obtain medical care as necessary.</p>
Cold-Hypothermia	<p>Occurs when a heat loss in excess of heat gain results in a core body temperature drop. Most cases develop in air temperatures between 30-50F when compounded with water immersion or soaking and windy conditions. Symptoms include: uncontrolled fits of shivering; vague, slow, slurred speech; irrational actions; memory lapses; incoherence; fumbling hands, frequent stumbling, lurching gait; apathy, listlessness, and sleepiness; glassy stare; slow pulse and respiration.</p> <p><b>Treatment:</b> Move individual to warm environment, remove any wet clothing, provide additional heat sources (warm blanket, bath, body contact); provide warm non-caffeinated fluids, candy and sweetened food, obtain medical assistance.</p>

#### 4.0 PERSONNEL TRAINING REQUIREMENTS

Consistent with OSHA's 29 CFR 1910.120 regulation covering Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response, all site personnel will be trained in accordance with the requirements. At a minimum, all personnel will be trained to recognize the hazards on-site, the provisions of this SHSP, and personnel responsible for safety at this site.

##### 4.1 Site Specific Training Topics

The following topics will be discussed by the REAC field team leader prior to commencement of onsite activities:

  x   Site Hazards        x   Emergency Procedures        x   (Tables in 3.3)

Other: drilling safety considerations; utilities, roadway traffic

#### 5.0 PERSONNEL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

##### 5.1 Protective Ensemble

Tasks:             Tasks:   Upgrade        Tasks:   1, 2, 3, 4  

Level B         Level C   X        Level D   x  

<u>  </u> Barricade	<u>  </u> Barricade	<u>  </u> Barricade
<u>  </u> Saranex	<u>  </u> Saranex	<u>  </u> Saranex
<u>  </u> Tyvek	<u>  x  </u> Tyvek	<u>  </u> Tyvek
<u>  </u> Other: <u>  </u>	<u>  </u> Other: <u>      </u>	<u>  </u> Other: <u>      </u>
<u>  </u> SCBA	<u>  x  </u> APR	<u>  x  </u> Eye Protection
<u>  </u> Tetherline	<u>  x  </u> Cartridge: <u>  P-100  </u>	<u>  x  </u> Booties
<u>  </u> Booties	<u>  x  </u> Booties	<u>  </u> Hard Hat
<u>  </u> Surgicals	<u>  x  </u> Surgicals	<u>  x  </u> Surgicals
<u>  </u> Gloves: <u>  </u>	<u>  x  </u> Gloves: <u>  </u>	<u>  x  </u> Work Gloves: <u>  </u>
<u>  </u> Overgloves: <u>  </u>	<u>  </u> Overgloves: <u>      </u>	<u>  </u> Escape Pack
<u>  </u> Hard Hat	<u>  </u> Hard Hat	<u>  x  </u> Steel Toe/Shank Boots
<u>  </u> Steel Toe/Shank Boots	<u>  x  </u> Steel Toe/Shank Boots	

Additional Protective Clothing:

<u>  </u> Rain Gear	<u>  </u> Hard Hat Liner	<u>  </u> Splash Apron
<u>  </u> Fireman Boots	<u>  </u> Insulated Coveralls	<u>  </u> Splash Shield

##### 5.2 Justify levels of protection selected:

Based on previous investigations at the site and levels of contamination encountered.

**Cartridge Change-Out Schedule: Cartridges must be removed and replaced after 8 hours of use (continuous or total). Regardless of usage time, cartridges must be removed and discarded at the end of each work shift.** MSA data for aromatic, aliphatic (saturated), unsaturated hydrocarbons, and cyclic saturated hydrocarbons was reviewed, the most conservative data was used to determine an appropriate change out schedule. **If an employee begins to experience signs/symptoms of exposure or detects an odor, leave the area, inspect face piece, replace cartridges prior to return.**

## 6.0 SITE AIR MONITORING PLAN

### 6.1 Instrument Calibration

<u>Required Instrument</u>	<u>Calibration Date</u>	<u>Battery Check</u>
<input type="checkbox"/> HNU Lamp _____	_____	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> OVA _____	_____	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> CGI _____	_____	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Monotox: Type: _____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Oxygen Detector _____	_____	_____
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> RAM-Type _____	<u>Weekly</u>	<u>Daily</u>
<input type="checkbox"/> Photovac _____	_____	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Gilian Pumps _____	_____	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Draeger Tube Type: _____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Radiation Meter _____	_____	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	_____	_____

### 6.2 Person(s) Responsible for Monitoring (\_\_\_ indicates competence test checkout):

<u>Miguel T.</u>	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

### 6.3 Type of Monitoring:

<input type="checkbox"/> Survey/Characterization	<input type="checkbox"/> Perimeter
<input type="checkbox"/> Work Zone	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Exposure/Breathing Zone

6.4 Objective of Monitoring: Worker Safety

\_\_\_\_\_

6.5 Action Levels A RAM will be used to monitor for **particulates**. Concentrations **above 1mg/m<sup>3</sup>** will require an upgrade to Level C to continue to work. Any unknown or suspected hazardous odors that are detected will require evacuation from the site until the work area is determined to be within safe operating limits or appropriate PPE upgrade is used.

**Table 6.5-General Action Limit Guidelines for Health and Safety Planning**

<b>Chemical/Physical Contaminant</b>	<b>Action Limit or Calculation</b>		<b>Action</b>
Flammable/Explosive Atmosphere	<u>Ambient Air</u> < 10 % LEL 10 - 20% LEL > 20% LEL	<u>Confined Space</u> 0 - 1% LEL 1 - 10% LEL > 10% LEL	Continue Investigation Continue monitoring, use extreme caution Evacuate immediate area, explosion hazard present
Oxygen	<u>Ambient Air</u> 19.5 - 25 % < 19.5% > 25%	<u>Confined Space</u> 19.5 - 23.5 % < 19.5 % > 23.5%	Continue Investigation, normal = 21% Investigate only in Level B Protection, Oxygen Deficient Evacuate immediate area, Oxygen Enriched/Fire Hazard
Radiation	3x Background - 1 mR/hr  > 1mR/hr		Continue Investigation, consult H&S Manager (possible source) Evacuate immediate area, radiation source/hazard present. Re-enter only under advisement of H&S Manager.
Organic and Inorganic Gases and Vapors	<b>Calculation:</b> 1. (TLV or PEL) X (½) X (RF of Instrument) 2. (IDLH or MUC or Cartridge Rating) X (½) X (RF of Instrument)		Upgrade to Level C/B Protection as outlined in HASP Upgrade to Level B Protection as outlined in HASP
Particulates (Unknown Site Concentrations)	<b>Calculation:</b> 1. (TLV or PEL) X (½); use RAM/MiniRAM assume RF=1 2. (IDLH or MUC or Cartridge Rating) X (½); use RAM/Mini RAM assume RF = 1		Upgrade to Level C Protection as outlined in HASP Upgrade to Level B Protection as outlined in HASP
Particulate (Known Site Concentrations)	<b>Calculation:</b> 1. $(1 \times 10^6) \times (\text{TLV or PEL})$ (Conc. In mg/kg)(2) 2. $(1 \times 10^6) \times (\text{IDLH or MUC or Cartridge Rating})$ (Conc. In mg/kg)(2) <b>Note: Use RAM/MiniRAM, assume RF=1</b>		Upgrade to Level C Protection as outlined in HASP  Upgrade to Level B Protection as outlined in HASP.

## 7.0 MEDICAL MONITORING

All personnel are expected to maintain a current status with respect to their employers medical monitoring program. Lockheed Martin maintains an annual schedule of update medicals. Subcontractors will be expected to provide documentation of current medical.

## 8.0 SITE CONTROL

8.1 Buddy system is required for all site work involving levels of protection or potentially representing a risk to personnel.

8.2 Site communications plan:

<input type="checkbox"/> Radio's	<input type="checkbox"/> Air Horn
<input type="checkbox"/> Whistle	<input type="checkbox"/> Megaphone
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hand Signals:	

<u>Signal</u>	<u>Definition</u>
Hands clutching throat	Out of air/can't breath
Hands on top of head	Need assistance
Thumbs up	OK/I'm alright/I understand
Thumbs down	No/negative
Arms waving upright	Send backup support
Grip partners wrist	Exit area immediately

8.3 Site Work Zones:

The Exclusion Zone is defined as the area where contamination is either known or likely to be present, or because of activity, will provide a potential to cause harm to personnel. Entry into the Exclusion Zone requires the use of personnel protective equipment.

The Contamination Reduction Zone is the area where personnel conduct personal and equipment decontamination. It is essentially a buffer zone between contaminated areas and clean areas. Activities to be conducted in this zone will require personal protection as defined in the decontamination plan.

The Support Zone is situated in clean areas where the chance to encounter hazardous materials or conditions is minimal. Personal protective equipment is therefore not required.

Site work zone definition can be found:

<input type="checkbox"/> Site map	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sketch on reverse of this page
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8.4 Nearest Medical Assistance

St James Hospital  
155 Jefferson Street  
Newark, NJ  
973-589-1300

Directions and a map to the nearest medical assistance are attached.

The following personnel on-site have current certification on CPR and/or First Aid.

<u>NAME</u>	<u>CPR EXPIRATION DATE</u>	<u>FIRST AID EXPIRATION DATE</u>
Dennis Kalnicky	11/08	11/09

## 8.5 Standing Orders

### Standing Orders for Exclusion Zone

- o No smoking, eating, or drinking in this zone.
- o No horse play.
- o No matches or lighters in this zone.
- o Check-in on entrance to this zone.
- o Check-out on exit from this zone.
- o Implement the communications system.
- o Line of sight must be in position when appropriate.
- o Wear the appropriate level of protection as defined in the SHSP.

### Standing Orders for Contamination Reduction Zone

- o No smoking, eating, or drinking in this zone.
- o No horse play.
- o No matches or lighters in this zone.
- o Wear the appropriate level of protection.

## 9.0 DECONTAMINATION PLAN

Describe decontamination sequence for each level of protection to be used on-site.

### Level C

- Step 1 Boot Cover and Glove Wash
- Step 2 Boot Cover and Glove Rinse
- Step 3 Tape Removal
- Step 4 Boot Cover Removal
- Step 5 Outer Glove Removal
- Step 6 Saranex/Boot Wash
- Step 7 Saranex/APR/Boot/Glove Rinse
- Step 8 Safety Boot Removal (if necessary)
- Step 9 Suit (TYVEK or other) removal
- Step 10 APR removal/disinfection
- Step 11 Inner glove (Surgicals) wash/rinse/removal
- Step 12 Hand and face wash
- Step 13 Shower ASAP

### Level D

- Remove Surgicals
- Wash hands and face
- Shower ASAP

Are personnel required to assist with decon? ☐ Yes ☒ No

If yes, what level of protection is required for those assisting ?  
(Circle one) B, C, D.

Disposition of wastes: The only wastes that will be generated on site will be PPE and disposable sampling supplies. These wastes will be bagged and removed from the site.

## 10.0 CONTINGENCY PLANNING

10.1 Identify location of the following during the site orientation.

- ☒ First Aid Kit: vehicle Eye Wash: \_\_\_\_\_
- ☐ Stretcher: \_\_\_\_\_ Emergency Shower: \_\_\_\_\_
- ☐ Fire Extinguisher: \_\_\_\_\_
- ☒ Mobile Telephone: with REAC staff member
- ☐ Two-Way Radios: \_\_\_\_\_
- ☒ Telephone Contact Lists: HASP in vehicle
- ☐ SCBA's: \_\_\_\_\_
- ☐ Escape Packs: \_\_\_\_\_
- ☒ Evacuation Routes: will be determined before site work begins and conveyed to all workers.

## 10.2 Emergency Contact/Notification System

The following list provides names and telephone numbers for emergency contact personnel.

<u>Organization Contact</u>	<u>Telephone</u>
Ambulance:	911
Police: City of Newark	(973) 773-6190
Fire: City of Newark	(973) 773-7506
State Police (alternate number):	911
Poison Control Center	(800) poison-1
Regional EPA: Maria Jon, Region 2	212-637-3967
Hospital: St. James, 155 Jefferson St, Newark	(973) 589-1300
<b>CHEMTREC</b>	<b>(800) 424-9300</b>
TSCA HOTLINE	(202) 554-1404
RCRA HOTLINE	(800) 424-9346
CDC (DAY)	(404) 452-4100
(NIGHT)	(404) 329-2888
BUREAU OF ALCOHOL, TOBACCO & FIREARMS	(800) 424-9555, (202) 566-7777
<b>NATIONAL RESPONSE CENTER</b>	<b>(800) 424-8802</b>
PESTICIDE INFORMATION SERVICE	(800) 858-7378
BUREAU OF EXPLOSIVES, A.A. RAILWAYS	(202) 639-2229
LOCKHEED REAC OFFICE	(732) 321-4200
FEDERAL EXPRESS - HAZARDOUS MATERIAL INFO	(901) 922-1666
Dennis Miller, REAC Program Manager	(732) 321-4272 (W) (732) 906-1799 (H) (609) 865-9307 (Cell)
Patrick Mulrooney, Health & Safety Manager	(732) 321-4203 (W) (609) 865-9321 (Cell) (908) 369-0093 (Home)

## 10.3 Medical Emergencies

Any person who becomes ill or injured in the exclusion zone must be decontaminated to the maximum extent possible. If the injury or illness is minor, full decontamination should be completed and first aid administered prior to transport. If the patient's condition is serious, at least partial decontamination should be completed (i.e., complete disrobing of the victim and redressing in clean coveralls or wrapping in a blanket.) First aid should be administered while awaiting an ambulance or paramedics.

Any person being transported to a clinic or hospital for treatment should taken with them information on the chemical(s) they have been exposed to at the site. This information is included in Section 3.0 of this plan.

Map with directions to the hospital are attached to this plan.



#### 10.4 Fire or Explosion

In the event of a fire or explosion, the local fire department should be summoned immediately. Upon their arrival, the designated personnel will advise the fire commander of the location, nature, and identification of the hazardous materials onsite.

If it is safe to do so, site personnel may:

- o Use fire fighting equipment available onsite to control or extinguish the fire; and,
- o Remove or isolate flammable or other hazardous materials which may contribute to the fire.

#### 10.5 Spill or Leaks

In the event of a spill or a leak, site personnel will:

- o Inform their supervisor immediately;
- o Locate the source of the spillage and stop the flow if it can be done safely; and,
- o Begin containment and recovery of the spilled materials with sorbent (vermiculate, etc.).

### 11.0 CONFINED SPACE

  x   No confined space entry anticipated.

       Confined spaces may be encountered in the following locations/during completion of the following tasks:

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

       Attach confined space entry procedures.

## 12.0 ACKNOWLEDGMENT

I have read, understood, and agreed with the information set forth in this Health and Safety Plan and will adhere to the protocols specified herein.

Site Manager	Signature	Date
Site Safety Coordinator	Signature	Date
Field Team Member	Signature	Date
Field Team Member	Signature	Date
Field Team Member	Signature	Date
Field Team Member	Signature	Date
Field Team Member	Signature	Date
Field Team Member	Signature	Date
Field Team Member	Signature	Date

### SUBCONTRACTORS:

Name	Signature	Date
Name	Signature	Date
Name	Signature	Date
Name	Signature	Date
Name	Signature	Date

SITE SAFETY COORDINATORS REPORT: Please return this page with a copy of the plan and acknowledgment form to REAC Health and Safety Manager, and if applicable, the ERTC/TAT RSO.

1.0 Site Name: \_\_\_\_\_

W.A.#: TDD: \_\_\_\_\_

2.0	Tasks Performed	Dates of Activity
-----	-----------------	-------------------

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

3.0 Future Activity? Yes \_\_\_ No \_\_\_ If yes, explain: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

4.0 Describe if there were any changes made to the protection program?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

5.0 Summarize Findings (be sure to discuss monitoring results).

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

6.0 Was the Health and Safety plan adequate? Yes \_\_\_ No \_\_\_

What changes can be made for future activities?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

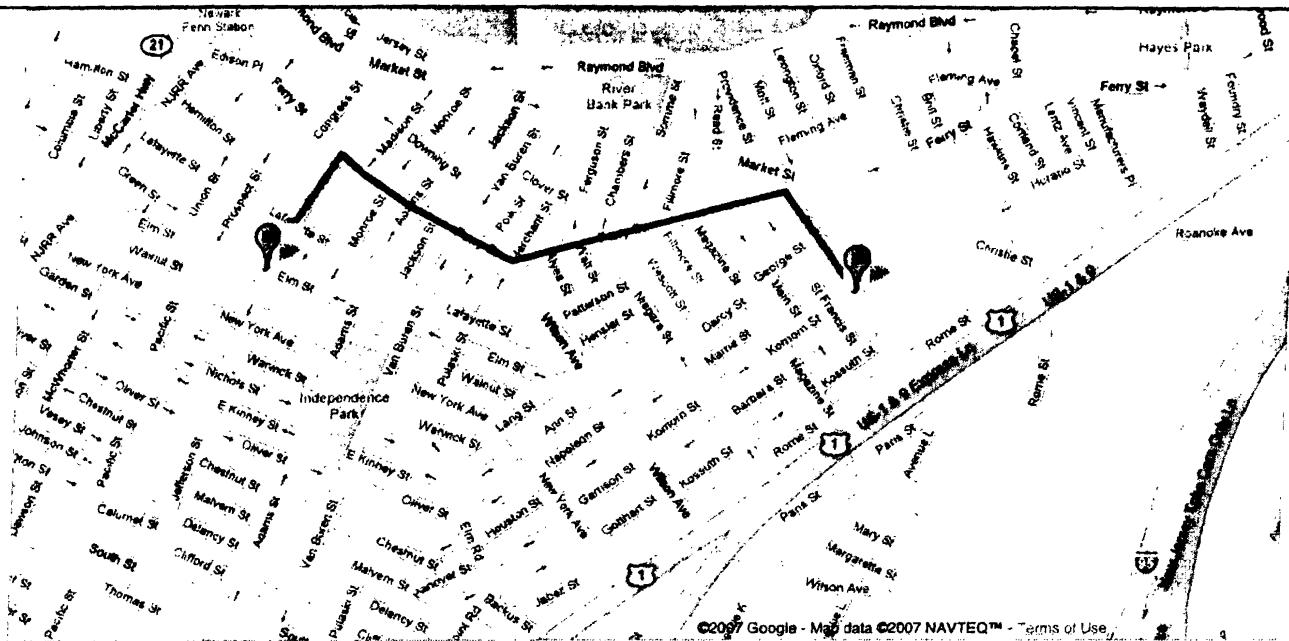
\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature

\_\_\_\_\_  
REAC Health and Safety/ERTC-TAT RSO



Start **St Charles St  
Newark, NJ 07105**  
End **St James Hospital  
155 Jefferson St, Newark, NJ  
07105**

Travel **1.2 mi – about 4 mins**



**St Charles St  
Newark, NJ 07105**

Drive: 1.2 mi – about 4 mins

1. Head **northwest** on **St Charles St** toward **George St** 0.2 mi
- ← 2. Turn **left** at **Ferry St** 0.8 mi  
3 mins
- ← 3. Turn **left** at **Comenor Evaristo Cruz SR Plaza/Jefferson St** 0.2 mi  
Continue to follow **Jefferson St** 1 min

**St James Hospital  
155 Jefferson St, Newark, NJ 07105**

These directions are for planning purposes only. You may find that construction projects, traffic, or other events may cause road conditions to differ from the map results.

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